

**A NEW SPECIES OF *CARIANCHA* OMAN
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE: DELTOCEPHALINAE)
WITH A DISCUSSION ON THE TRIBAL
PLACEMENT OF THE GENUS**

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Abstract.—A new species of *Cariancha* Oman is described from Brazil. Evidence is given to support the placement of *Cariancha* in the deltocephaline tribe Acinopterini.

The monotypic genus *Cariancha* was described by Oman in 1936 based on the species *C. cariboba* from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Although no tribal placement was indicated with his description of the genus, he placed it in the subfamily Deltocephalinae next to a member of the tribe Euscelini. Later, Evans (1947) placed *Cariancha* in the Euscelini. Metcalf (1967) assigned *Cariancha* to the deltocephaline tribe Goniagnathini. The genus, known only from three females, was treated in the Euscelini by Linnavuori (1959). Oman (1936) and Linnavuori (1959) called attention to the shape of the forewing that was more characteristic of the Acinopterini than of the Euscelini.

W. D. Fronk, Department of Entomology, Colorado State University, provided a single male Brazilian specimen that matched the general appearance of the holotype of *Cariancha cariboba* Oman. Differences were observed in the overall coloration between the type and the male specimen. Although these differences could be attributed to sexual dimorphism, the male specimen is the same size as the type which is evidence that they are probably not conspecific. Male leafhoppers are usually, but not invariably, smaller than conspecific females.

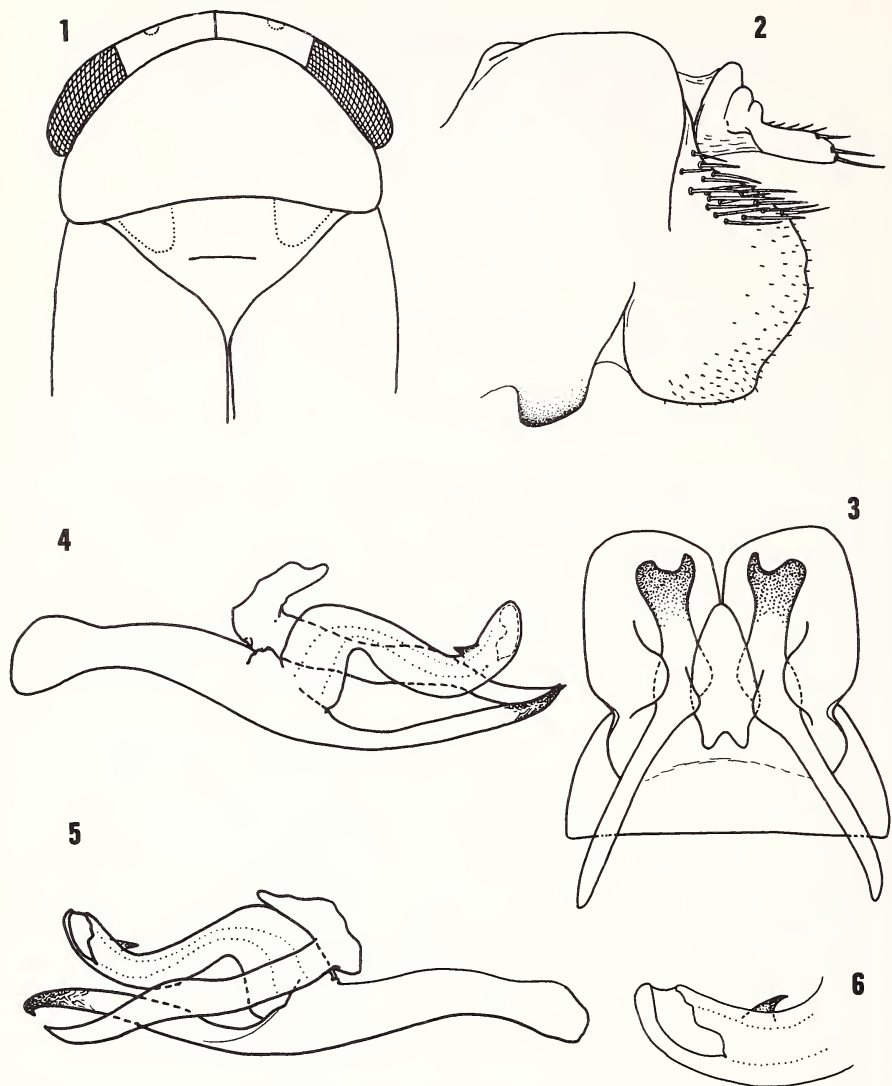
Although the general body characteristics of *Cariancha* resemble those of the Euscelini, the male genital structures and wing characters indicate closer affinities to the Acinopterini. The simple connective that is plate-like, the forewing that is acuminate apically, the extremely small appendix and the broad face are characteristic of the Acinopterini, not Euscelini. The male plates that are not fused, the forewing not minutely tuberculate and the elongate body separates *Cariancha* from the Goniagnathini.

Cariancha Oman can be separated from *Acinopterus*, the only other genus in the Acinopterini, by having the head slightly wider than the pronotum and the short robust male plates.

***Cariancha delongi*, new species**

Figs. 1-6

Description. Length of male 6.0 mm, female unknown. Medium sized, rather elongate and robust leafhopper. Head slightly wider than pronotum, crown short and



Figs. 1-6. *Cariancha delongi*. 1. Head and thorax, dorsal aspect. 2. Pygofer, left lateral aspect. 3. Plates, valve, styles and connective, dorsal aspect. 4. Aedeagus, left lateral aspect. 5. Aedeagus, right lateral aspect. 6. Apex of aedeagus, right lateral aspect.

broad, uniform length, rounded anteriorly, without microsculpturing. Face broad and short, ocelli about $9\times$ their diameter from eyes, other facial characteristics as in *C. cariboba*. Spinulation of hind tibia 2:2:1.

Color: Crown light brown with two clear round spots laterad to coronal stem, clypellus and posterior half of clypeus dark brown. Pronotum light brown with anterior half irregularly lighter. Scutellum light brown with anterior angles brown.

Forewings brown hyaline, distal portions of claval and radial veins dark brown. Lateral aspect of thorax light brown. Legs light brown with coxae and apex of tibiae dark brown.

Male genitalia: Pygofer with apical half broadly but not smoothly rounded, macrosetae clumped on dorsomedial margin, anal tube somewhat elongate with several macrosetae apically. Plates short and broad, without macrosetae. Valve broadly triangular. Style bifurcated apically. Aedeagus asymmetrical, both aedeagal processes passing on left side of shaft, basal aedeagal processes directed posteriorly in lateral aspect. Shaft compressed with tooth-like process subapically on right side, gonopore apical on right side, shaft curved left in dorsal aspect.

Holotype. ♂—Brazil, M. G. [Minas Gerais], Lavras, 18-X-1978, W. D. Fronk collector; deposited in the Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

Notes. This species is related to *cariboba* Oman but can be separated from it by the lack of a light red band on the margin of the crown. It is named in honor of the late Dwight M. DeLong who encouraged us to work on the leafhopper specimen.

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